

## SLOTH RULES HELICON HALL

FOUR TEN POUND TURKEYS VICTIMS OF SINCLAIR COLONY.

No Work Done After Thanksgiving Dinner in Which Lentils Were Almost Chosen as Piece de Resistance—Children Swung Bill of Fare Meeting for Bird.

Four turkeys, each weighing ten pounds, were the mainstay of the Thanksgiving dinner at Upton Sinclair's Socialist colony, Helicon Hall. In the afternoon the consequences were apparent. The December-like winds howled through a nine acre solitude about the big hall. The professor was not at his usual task of trimming the underbrush.

The landscape painter who holds the job of airing and washing Jack, the red setter, was off duty. Jack got off on his travels unaccompanied. To judge from the temperature of the house the furnace man had quit stoking. This was pretty bad, for Lewis had come back from Yale on purpose to stoke the furnace over Thanksgiving. A few weeks ago he quit the colony, being informed that it would be well for his standing with the faculty to attend lectures for a while. But when the holiday came he hurried down to Englewood on purpose to take a whack at the job which he hopes to make a life work. From early dawn until dinner time he tended his furnace faithfully. It was too bad that after that turkey dinner, when the general activity fell off, he of all men should consent to be left off to the billiard room.

"Yes, it is too bad," said Mr. Sinclair regretfully, as he buttoned his coat over the soft shirt and shoved both hands into his pockets, "too bad. But Lewis's heart is with us, I'm sure. He'll end by coming back into the colony and settling down."

Mr. Sinclair said that the shameful air of laziness about the place was due to the turkeys entirely. The vegetarians of the colony had wanted to have lentils for the piece de resistance. The lentils, they said, left the eater full of healthy energy, while the turkey tended to make him want to sit around or talk or play billiards.

There would have been no turkey if the children of the colony had not voted for it in a body. There is a meeting of the colonists every week to decide what they want to have to eat the week following. The dozen or so of children do not usually vote at these meetings, though there has been some thought of making them attend, so that when Johnnie said at breakfast, "I don't want any cereal," the nurse could remind him that he should have expressed his antipathy on the occasion of the previous weekly meeting of the bill of fare committee, when he would have had ample opportunity to express his idiosyncrasies.

But that is neither here nor there. Johnnie and the other nursery colonists were as much interested as anybody in the Thanksgiving bill of fare, and it is a good thing that they should be allowed to vote for once. They would probably eat as much of the dinner as anybody else, so why should they not have a voice? No answer.

The children attended the bill of fare meeting a week ago to-night. The spokesman of the lentil advocates addressed his arguments specially to the younger hearers, adopting a pleasant conversational vein that was sure to hold the attention.

"Ladies and gentlemen and little ones," he began. "Once upon a time, long ago, there was no meat in the world. The people ate lentils and other such nice things."

"Didn't they have any turkey on Thanksgiving?" asked one of the little girls quite audibly.

The speaker did not heed the question for the moment. "They thought lentils were the nicest," he went on, "and as for turkey and such things, they didn't bother with them at all. Turkey hadn't been discovered anywhere. Neither had the turkey."

He went on to tell the story of Esau and his reputed marked good taste in the way of lentils. The little ones listened with open eyes, thinking that was a very nice story. When it was through they asked, "What happened then?" and "How about the birthright?" and seemed rather disappointed.

The matter was then turned to the lentils. The people were pretty evenly divided between the king of birds and the king of beans. But when the juniors were called upon, they spoke for lentils—turkey, turkey, and so on through the whole line.

There were four ten pound turkeys on the table accordingly. Two were placed to be served by the two oldest boys, and before a well known newspaper man. Soon everybody was busy and happy. The only exception was a young woman from Radcliffe College known to the professor as an inherited skill at making home made pies. She had a real grievance. When she joined the colony she supposed that she would be allowed to devote herself to the art of turning out pumpkin and mince cakes for the colony.

"But mince is too much like sausage," said Mr. Sinclair. "Sausage is no good. I've wasted sausage some myself. Anyway, pies are foolish. Nobody with any intellect would eat the crust of a pie. No pie here. Onward and upward is our motto. How can anyone go onward and upward after anchoring himself with a slice of pie?"

It was suggested that the pumpkin pie for the feast be made without any crust, in the form of a pudding. This was done. At dessert the children could be heard pleading for "just another spoonful of pie."

It was the turkey that brought trouble upon Jack, the red setter. Jack is very much of a colonist himself, and by principle, living almost wholly on dog biscuit. One of the ladies, pleased with the flavor of the turkey, offered a slice of it to Jack. He was very much offended, being not only a vegetarian but a trained bird dog who had been broken not to eat any kind of bird. He sneezed and ran from the room. Nobody thought any more about it for the time.

Mrs. Sinclair, who had been standing with hands frantically squeezed together, cried breathlessly, "O, I've looked for him all through the house from the patio to the furnace. He must have left offended when he saw me. I'll run and get him. My goodness," exclaimed Upton, as he jumped up to follow her on her search out of doors.

As he was making for the door, a man said to be a Columbia professor, caught up with him. "Sinclair," he cried, "Sinclair! You've got to get busy. The furnace is going out in spite of all that tinkering we can do. We can't find Lewis anywhere. It's that turkey has made him neglectful."

Just right, old man," returned Mr. Sinclair. "I'm going out and I'll send Hans right down from up the road."

MRS. VANDERBILT DINES BOYS. Messengers and Newsboys Enjoy Thanksgiving Fare at Newport.

NEWPORT, Nov. 29.—About four hundred messengers and newsboys of Newport were the guests this afternoon of Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt at her Masonic Hall annual Thanksgiving dinner, the thirtieth of its kind.

The dinner was in charge of Miss Amelia Tanner, who has always represented Mrs. Vanderbilt.

After the boys had been seated Mayor Cottrell spoke of the boys and their welcome. He said that although Mrs. Vanderbilt was not with them in person, she was in spirit, and that they were in reality enjoying their dinner with her. After a pleasing address by Mrs. Wm. H. Webb, the dinner was served. Music was rendered by an orchestra. At the conclusion of the dinner three roasting chickens were given to Mrs. Vanderbilt. As the boys filed out each got a box of candy.

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## APOLISTE G. BERNARD SHAW.

Preaches His Brand of Religion to a London Audience—Would Disparage the Bible.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—George Bernard Shaw, in a lecture here, declared that he was entrusted with a mission to enlighten the world on the subject of religion. Repeating his recent contention that there is no established religion in the world in which an intelligent man could believe, he said that one of the greatest obstacles to religion was the Bible.

Until this book could be got rid of, in the sense in which people had spoken of it for the last three hundred years, religion was entirely impossible in Great Britain. He disclaimed disrespect for religion, but said he had no respect for the rubbish which is now mixed up with religion. He added:

"You say I am clever. It is true. I am exceptionally clever, but few really understand wherein my cleverness consists. In some things I am really stupid, but I have a remarkable faculty which few Englishmen possess, the faculty of analysis."

"The ordinary Englishman has no faculty of analysis. He takes religion, philosophy and morals in a lump. This mass of prejudice, when it passes through my remarkable brain, is divided. Rubbish and superstition are divided and the religion is brought out. My mission on earth is to put my analysis before the public, to show the rubbish which is checking religion and making it impossible."

"Man is religious when he has a constant sense that he is in the world not merely to fulfill certain little narrow purposes of his own, but as an instrument of the universal force which actually created the whole universe. If he has got that sense of religion, he is a consequence extremely dangerous. What real religion can give you is courage and self-respect. You do not want anything else. When a man has got that he has lost the fear of death."

## 50 KILLED IN EXPLOSION.

Blowup in Rubricite Factory Shakes Large Section of Germany.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—Two terrific explosions shortly after 8 o'clock last evening in a rubricite factory between Witten and Aachen, completely wrecked Aachen. Every window was shattered as far as Dortmund, which is five miles from the factory, and the inhabitants fled in a panic. It is officially stated that twenty-six persons were killed and fifty severely and one hundred slightly wounded. Crowds gathered at the scene of the disaster and some of the incidents were heart-breaking.

The official figures refer to the bodies recovered. The dead are put unofficially at fifty.

The second explosion killed or injured many of the onlookers, whom Chemical Manager Kunze had just assured there was no further danger. Kunze himself was blown to atoms. Bierman, the manager of a neighboring steel foundry, was killed. Director Franke of the rubricite factory was severely injured. The Kaiser has sent officials to give what aid they can, and also a large sum of money for the relief of the sufferers. Owing to the explosion demolishing many houses and unroofing others, hundreds of persons are homeless.

The impression prevails that the explosion was the work of a criminal. An outbreak of fire in the factory would not necessarily have caused an explosion, but in this case the fire started in one of the rooms where the danger was greatest. The first explosion took place in the mixing room. The other was in a room that contained 200 cases of rubricite.

One of the directors of the factory asserts that the explosions must have been caused by a specially laid train. Another explosion is expected, as there are tons of dynamite lying in the cellars of the factory.

The force of the second explosion was sufficient to lift bodily from the rails a train that was standing in the railroad station at Dortmund. Strange to say, it landed again on the rails.

## FRENCH LAWMAKERS VOTE RAISE

Boost Their Pay in a Hurry—Need the Money, but May Not Get It.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—A week ago the Senate and Chamber of Deputies voted to increase the pay of their members from 9,000 to 15,000 francs yearly. Although there are some who agree that the increase is legitimate, as the previous salary list dates from 1849, when living was much cheaper than it is now, still the manner in which the vote was rushed through has aroused much criticism.

The vote was taken in less than five minutes, just after the houses opened at an unusually early hour. The moment was taken unanimously by raising their hands, thus leaving no record of the individual votes.

Since then it has become known that 242 for 30 per cent. of the Deputies really need the money, as the treasurer of the Chamber holds attachments on their salaries. Unfortunately for the members there is many a slip between passing a law in France and executing it. For instance, a law was passed two years ago reducing the annual telephone charge, the telephone was given a Government monopoly, from 400 to 300 francs a year. Nevertheless the price is still 400 francs because the telephone administration declares that it is unable with the means at its disposal to satisfy subscribers who are willing to pay 400 francs.

To meet the salary increase the budget of the Chamber will need an extra 5,000,000 francs for 1907. The question will be debated to-morrow, when the opposition will have an opportunity to kill the previous vote by withdrawing the grant. At any rate the supporters and non-supporters of the increase will no longer enjoy the privilege of anonymity.

Tariff Commissioners to Germany Not Disputed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—The correspondent of THE SUN is asked to rectify the statement that the American Tariff Commissioners are displeased with the appointment of Consul-General Mason as an advising member of the commission. On the contrary, the commissioners especially requested the State Department to appoint Mr. Mason in this capacity. His assistance and advice are proving of the greatest value.

## GILLETTE SEEMS CONTENTED.

PASSED A QUIET THANKSGIVING DAY IN THE JAIL.

A Special Dinner Served Him From a Host, but He Mingled at the Table With the Other Prisoners—A Girl Friend of Grace Brown to Testify in His Behalf.

HERKIMER, Nov. 29.—Chester Gillette, in spite of the fact that the greatest order of his whole trial faces him to-morrow, passed a very quiet and apparently contented Thanksgiving to-day, if his usual apparently emotionless state can be called contented.

The strain under which he was put yesterday for such a long time apparently had not affected him to any great extent, and the physical exhaustion, which was so noticeable when he left the stand, was apparently overcome by his night's rest. The apparently nonchalant attitude which Gillette shows in court may be acting, but the fact remains that while he is in his cell, with no one to watch him, he is seemingly as unconcerned as he is before the morbid crowd who daily flock to see him.

Gillette had a special dinner served to him to-day from a neighboring hotel, while the other prisoners, including Giuseppe Carlo, the Black Hand man, ate the regular prison fare. Gillette, however, mingled at the table with the other prisoners at dinner and apparently enjoyed his meal hugely. The afternoon he spent in his cell, and during the evening his counsel were with him, probably outlining the plan of defense for to-morrow.

It is said that one of the witnesses who will testify in support of Gillette's story is a girl who was a friend of Grace Brown. She will testify that she saw Gillette in a rooming house at New York City, and that she saw him in a rooming house at New York City, and that she saw him in a rooming house at New York City.

The solemn, unsmiling jury spent the day of still awaiting the trial, and on the morning they trooped solemnly to church and at noon they ate their Thanksgiving dinner almost without a smile. At least the jury members were a happy thought would cause. They have been solemn enough all through the trial, and reports of poker games which sometimes come from a jury room have been noticeable by their absence. Instead the talk among the jurors has been confined entirely to the state of the crops and the probability of shipping by Christmas.

To-day, however, their demeanor was even more solemn than usual, and it was apparent that the testimony of Gillette had made some kind of a deep impression upon them. Dr. G. H. Eising of New York arrived here to-day under subpoena by the counsel for Gillette. It is understood to-night, however, that he will not go on the stand to testify in behalf of Gillette, as his testimony would probably uphold rather than contradict the testimony of the physicians for the State.

The defense did not know of his existence until yesterday, when they sent a subpoena after him, and he immediately responded. They had not consulted with him until to-night, but it was learned that when it was discovered what his testimony would be it was decided not to call him. Dr. Eising said to-night that any testimony which he would be able to give would uphold rather than contradict the testimony of the other medical witnesses that Grace Brown died from causes other than poisoning.

## AGAINST JAIL INOCULATION.

Philippine Press Attacks Board of Health for Cholera Deaths.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Nov. 29.—The fatal inoculation of ten prisoners in the Bilbilid jail with cholera germs has aroused a storm of protest from the Philippine press.

The native newspapers are dissatisfied with the published explanation of the affair. They attack the laboratory of the Bureau of Health, and accuse Dr. R. P. Strong of inefficiency and carelessness. They urge the appointment of a committee of bacteriologists to investigate the matter and determine the culpability.

## DEAD NEAR RAILROAD TRACK.

Man Supposed to Be French Canadian Found With Skull Fractured.

A young man was killed by a train near New Rochelle yesterday. It is not known whether he was walking on the track or fell from a train. He was found in a ditch with his skull fractured.

In his pockets was found an express company's receipt made out to N. Deslouchamps. He had a gold watch and a ring inscribed with the initials "E. D." The watch was made in Montreal. He also had a Canadian newspaper in his pocket.

## NEW SPANISH CABINET.

Ex-Premier Moret Succeeds in Forming a Ministry.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, Nov. 29.—Ex-Premier Minister Moret, who was summoned by King Alfonso to form a new Cabinet upon the resignation of the Dominguez Ministry, has succeeded in the task intrusted to him.

Señor Caballero, who was one of Spain's representatives at the Algeiras conference, holds the portfolio of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the new Government.

## British Shipowners Win Claim Against Russia.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LIBAU, Nov. 29.—The Prize Court, in the matter of the steamer Oldhamia, a British vessel captured in the Russo-Japanese war, has given a decision in favor of the owners, whose claim amounts to 150,000 rubles.

## Decision of the Rome Postal Convention.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—In accordance with a decision of the Rome postal convention announcement is made by the Postmaster-General that photographs and engravings on very thin paper may be pasted on the back of postal cards entering the mails, provided that such photographs and engravings adhere completely to the card. Private postcards need not bear the title "postcard" or "postal card."

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## DENIES MUTINY ON TENNESSEE.

Captain of Cruiser Says the Men Didn't Refuse Full Speed Order.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—Complete and emphatic denial was made to-day by Capt. Perry, commander of the United States cruiser Tennessee, of the story to the effect that members of his crew had mutinied against an order for a four hours run under forced draught on the home journey of President Roosevelt.

Capt. Perry is here with his family. He says the men responded gladly to the call, which was only for an hour of pressed service. Capt. Perry is indignant at the publication as an injustice to his men.

## KOSHER QUESTION SETTLED.

Rabbis Issue Rulings for Congregations in Patterson to Follow.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 29.—The Hebrew Ecclesiastical Board of the United States, the governing body of the orthodox Jewish churches in this country, announced to-day that the kosher meat troubles in this city had been settled. The board issued three rulings for all the orthodox churches here to follow.

The charges had been made that the meat sold by several Hebrew meat dealers was not the official kosher meat, and in order to not bona fide kosher meat on sale one congregation established two butcher shops under the direct supervision of its rabbi. These shops were ordered closed by the Ecclesiastical Board. The board also ordered the orthodox congregations of the city to subscribe \$1,000, in consideration of which one rabbi will remove to another city.

In order to avoid further friction, three of the five legally appointed schuchets or authorized slaughterers of kosher meat at present in the city are ordered removed, and three new men appointed in their places. Until two years ago all the kosher meat sold in this city was brought to Patterson from New York City, where one company had the exclusive trade of the Hebrews of this section. For the last year or two cattle was brought here from many locations on the coast. That they might be slaughtered in true orthodox fashion a schuchet who was authorized under the Jewish law to do such work was secured.

A company of this city, realizing the possibilities of the Hebrew trade here, got an out of town rabbi to come to Patterson and establish a slaughterhouse for the Jewish trade. This worked satisfactorily until the congregation B'nai Brith decided to secure a rabbi for their place. The new rabbi had no sooner reached the city than he began, properly, an investigation of the source of his parishioners' kosher meat. He found that the animals sold to the faithful had not been or were not being killed according to the Talmudic rites.

The rabbi's declarations, for he continued the crusade Sabbath after Sabbath, resulted in the splitting of the congregation and the consequent uprising of the orthodox Hebrews of the other two congregations.

The matter became so serious that efforts were made to check the trouble by having outside rabbis settle the points at issue. This was unsuccessful. When the trouble reached such a crisis that the members of the congregation B'nai Brith established their own slaughterhouse and made it a condition that the faithful had to be killed in the city was decided that the ecclesiastical board would have to be called in.

## 800 ON A WOLF HUNT.

Five Driven From Their Lairs, but Only One of Them Is Killed.

WARSAW, Ind., Nov. 29.—An old fashioned wolf hunt was pulled off in this county to-day. Eight hundred men and boys joined in the hunt and some twenty wolves were on the outskirts of the line.

At 6 o'clock this morning people from all parts of the county gathered at Leesburg. They divided into parties under four separate leaders and a line was formed which encircled a space about eight miles square and contained the most thickly timbered tract in the county. Half hundred hunters followed at the heels of the hunters and when the line was complete the hounds were placed inside the circle and the march began.

In a half hour one gray wolf had been driven from his hiding place and the dogs were sent after him. He was driven under a tree and was seen to be in sight of a while, but when he appeared again two timber wolves were with him. Two other timber wolves were seen to be in sight of a while, but when he appeared again two timber wolves were with him. Two other timber wolves were seen to be in sight of a while, but when he appeared again two timber wolves were with him.

## ELEVATED CAR DERAILED.

And Power Automatically Shut Off on East Side Lines.

An empty six car train on the Second Avenue elevated road going uptown at 9:15 A. M. yesterday ran onto the switch near the Second Avenue and Third Avenue elevated lines join at 129th street. At the switch the motor car jumped the rails and the train derailed. The cars rolled over the current amid violent electric explosions. The short circuiting blew out the breakers and so threw out of the power all the elevated cars running north and south on the Second Avenue line.

A policeman seeing the first explosions turned in a fire alarm, but before the firemen arrived the power had been cut and the force of men were getting the car back on the track.

Connections were at once made and trains were soon running on the Third Avenue line. The power was not restored until the train ran above Ninety-second street on the other line.

## HALEDON'S MUNICIPAL WATER

To Be Furnished From Works First of the Kind in Jersey Just Started.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 29.—Work was started to-day on the first municipal water works of New Jersey when the citizens and school children of Haledon borough marched to High Mountain and saw Charles Ewing, president of the Haledon Water Board, preside over the laying of the first pipe of the new \$80,000 plant.

Many of the citizens were so enthusiastic about the great progress of their borough that they carried spears over their shoulders in the parade and after Ewing had started the work took a half at themselves. The reservoir to be built will hold 10,000,000 gallons and the capacity may be increased to 10,000,000 gallons.

## HUNTER LOSES BOTH ARMS.

Supposed to Have Been Hurt by Explosion of Dynamite in His Coat Pocket.

KEENE, N. H., Nov. 29.—George Burn, a farmer, living in Sullivan, was severely injured while out hunting this afternoon. He was unable to explain the occurrence. But it was believed that some dynamite carried in his coat pocket had exploded and he was struck against a tree. Both the man's arms were so badly shattered that they were amputated at a hospital here and he was severely wounded in the head and body.

## YOUNG HUNTER KILLED.

Gun He Was Dragging Struck a Rock, Shot Striking Him in Abdomen.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 29.—Ernest Siegrist, 12 years old, of 128 Madison street, Passaic, was killed this afternoon in a gun fight on the rocks at Mine Spring avenue. Siegrist was out hunting with a cousin, August Siegrist, also 12 years old. August jumped to a ledge and reached up to Ernest for the loaded shotgun. The gun hit on the rocks and the hammer struck a projecting stone. Young Siegrist received the shot in the abdomen.

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